

## THE BRITISH COLONIST

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## THE WEEKLY COLONIST.

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## NOTICE.

L. P. FISHER is our only authorized Agent for the collecting of advertisements, etc., in San Francisco.

## AGENTS.

A. D. McInnes, - - - Nanaimo.  
S. T. Tilley, - - - New Westminster.  
H. Nelson, - - - Yale.  
B. Brailey, - - - Fort Alexander.  
Robinson's Express, - - - Similkameen.  
M. Merritt, - - - Port Hope.  
T. M. Loop, - - - Lilloet.  
T. Cooper, - - - Port Douglas.  
Capt. Peterson, - - - Lytton City.  
L. P. Fisher, - - - San Francisco.  
G. Street and F. Algar, - - - London.

## Who Forced General Scott to Fight?

In the U. S. House of Representatives, Mr. Blair of Missouri rose and referred to Mr. Richardson's remarks regarding a conversation had with General Scott on the Bull's Run battle, and said:

After the President had information that Gen. Johnston had escaped from Gen. Patterson, and had joined Gen. Beauregard, he went to General Scott, on Friday evening, and suggested the propriety of waiting until General Patterson's corps could come up and reinforce the army before Manassas, but so firmly fixed was General Scott's determination to attack the enemy here that the President's suggestion was disregarded. My principal purpose in making this statement is, that the President may retain the confidence of the country, which he cannot do if he is held out as interfering and forcing the commanding General to fight a battle against his will.

I do not care for the attacks made on me, and dragging me into the great contest. I feel I have no business in it at all. My stump speeches are as nothing, and no high officer could have paid any regard to them. I have read an article in the New York Times, in which Gen. Scott is made to say that he was ordered by his superiors to make the attack. He has no superior but the President, and the President gave no such order, as is conclusively proved by his own words. The Times article also lays down what it calls Gen. Scott's plan of the campaign, to raise and bring one great army here to defend Washington, and prepare another army at St. Louis, which was to be idle till frost time—in other words, till the cotton crop had forced itself out of our ports, and broken up our blockade. I do not believe that was General Scott's plan, and I do not think he has promulgated his plans.

If it was his, gentlemen, without arrogating to themselves superior military knowledge, might well dissent from it, for it would be disastrous to our country, in the relation which it would bring about between the people of the Northern and Southern States, and between our Government and foreign Governments, and between the Union and Disunion men in the Border States. That is the plan which the Confederate authorities are in favor of. Their desire is to make the whole of this war within the Border States, and escape themselves southward. They wish to enjoy entire quietude, in order to raise their cotton, that they may hold it out to a foreign power as a motive to break up our blockade. They wish, also, to trench themselves in these Border States, where they can get plenty of subsistence, and ring a reluctant support from the Union men of those States. Alexandria and Fairfax counties gave an immense Union vote when the question was submitted to them, and would have also given a Union vote on the secession ordinance, but for the bayonets of the rebel troops. So it was in Tennessee. Any such plan as that imputed to Gen. Scott would leave all the Union men of the Border and Southern States at the mercy of the rebel army. Besides, if we had remained idle for such a period of time, you would have proclaimed to the world that you could not enter those States to put down rebellion.

Subsequently Mr. Richardson rose to a personal explanation. He presented the point that the statement he made the other day had been assented to. He did not make any assault upon the President of the United States, nor was that any part of his purpose. He wished his countrymen to have confidence in some of our public men, and that the public mind should centre round some point, so as to preserve this Government. To assail the Chief Magistrate of the country would have been in violation of his purpose and solemn duty.

After some further remarks the question was dropped, leaving things in a very unsatisfactory state for all parties concerned. An explanation from some quarter to clear up the matter is looked for.

A man and woman, one night, in a violent storm, knocked pretty steadily at Dean Swift's door and at length aroused him from his slumbers. He rose, and throwing up the sash of his window, asked what they could want; they answered that they wanted to get married immediately, and had called for that purpose. "No, but," says the Dean, "can't you wait till morning? it is now one o'clock." They stated some urgent reason for proceeding without delay. The Dean found it vain to parley. "Well," said the Dean, still keeping his head out of the window, and talking with the bride and bridegroom in the street, "if it must be so, I'll marry you now. Attend!

Under this window, in stormy weather, I join this man and woman together; Let none but He who made the thunder E'er put this woman and man asunder."

THE EMPRESS EUGENIE.—One day lately when the brilliant crowd in the Champs Elysees was thick, the horse of M. Kardinian away, and in pursuing his fiery course would doubtless have injured some of the promenaders, had not a policeman, named Diskey, resolutely faced the steed and arrested him. The highest lady in the land happened to be driving by, and witnessed the intrepidity of the policeman, who next morning was astonished by receiving a gold watch bearing the cypher of one, who, of course, was no less a personage than the Empress.

The customers of a certain cooper in a town out West, caused him a vast deal of vexation by their saving habits and persistence in getting all their old tubs and casks repaired, and buying but little new work. "I stood it, however," said he, "until one day old Sam Crabtree brought in an old 'bung-hole,' when he said he wanted a new barrel made. Then I quitted the business in disgust."

## Russell's American Correspondence--

Explanatory Card by the Writer.

W. H. Russell, the American correspondent of the London Times, on the 29th of June, addressed a card to the N. Y. Times, in which he says:

In a letter from Washington signed "Observer," which appears in your paper of yesterday, there is an error it is my duty to correct, and an insinuation I desire to repel.

It is stated that I complain that my letters from the South have been "tampered with." I have never said so. Such a complaint would be a calumny on my part, for, owing to the disturbed state of the postal communication, I never despatched a single letter by mail, but used the express and such private opportunities as offered.

During the 6 or 7 weeks I passed in the South, I scarcely saw a Northern paper, and on my arrival at Cairo, I was shown a fragment of one of my letters in an American journal, whereupon I remarked to a friend, "This is only a part of the letter." A gentleman who was standing near was good enough to offer me some compliments, to which I observed that so far I had only seen small portions or mutilated bits of my correspondence in the papers, and I further observed, referring, of course, to the state of the country, that I had not received my letters in the South, and that my communications had been cut off.

When I saw a misrepresentation or misconception of my remarks telegraphed to one of the Illinois newspapers, I thought it would be sufficient to set the matter right in the journal to which alone I am accountable, but the reiteration of the error in your widely circulating and respectable paper makes it incumbent on me to assure you I never made any such statements as those attributed to me in reference to my correspondence from the Southern States, and indeed I am bound to add that I received from the Provisional Government, from its officers, from the people, and from the Press of the South, nothing but hospitable acts and expressions, and all the civilities and courtesies they could render.

It is intimated that my reticence towards the officers in command at Pickens and Pensacola, respecting the condition of each other's works, which I found it expedient to mention—was a sham and mockery, inasmuch as their secrets were to be proclaimed in a few weeks through the columns of an English paper. My character might be a sufficient guarantee that I did not make that observation in any spirit of self-laudation, and I might treat such an insinuation as I have done others, equally unmerited and unfounded, with a silence it is unnecessary to qualify.

When Gen. Bragg or Col. Brown accuse me of breach of faith, I may stand on my defense. But that I venture to say will never be done by either of these officers or by any of the authorities on either side of this unhappy civil war, for to each and all of them, and particularly to Gen. Bragg and Col. Brown, I distinctly announced, that while my lips should be sealed in this country, in reference to any information they might think proper to communicate, they must expect to see it all come back in due course of post in the columns of the Times. I deem this statement due to myself in consideration of the standing of the journal which I address, and in which the uncontradicted circulation of the remarks alluded to, might have an effect which would certainly never be produced by their appearance in other quarters.

PROVIDENTIALLY DIRECTED.—Devoutly inclined persons frequently imagine that the suggestions of their own human nature are the intimations and directions of God. They love to be guided by Him, and they love to think that their pleasant desires and purposes are inspired by Him, and thus they easily deceive themselves. An amusing instance of this took place at a certain conference. Among the attendants was a very beautiful, intelligent-looking young lady, who drew the admiring gaze of many eyes, particularly eyes masculine, always on the look-out for pretty feminine faces.

During the intermission, at noon, a spruce young minister stepped up to the presiding elder, and said, with an air of secrecy: "Did you observe the young lady who sat by the first pillar on your left?" "Yes," said the elder; "what of her?" "Why," said the young man, "I feel impressed that the Lord desires me to take that lady for my wife. I think that she will make a companion and helpmeet in the work of the ministry."

The elder had nothing to object. But in a few minutes a second youthful candidate for ministerial efforts and honors, and for the name of husband, came confidentially to make known to the elder a like impression in regard to the young lady.

"You had better wait awhile. It is not best to be hasty in determining the source of such impressions," said the prudent elder.

And he had well said, for hardly were the steps of the second youth cold at his side ere a third approached with the same story, and while the worthy confidant yet marveled a fourth drew near with the question—

"Did you notice the fine, noble-looking woman sitting near your left hand?"

"Yes," cried the swelling elder.

"Well, sir," went on this fourth victim of that one unsuspicious girl, "it is strongly borne in upon my mind that it is the will of the Lord that I should make proposals of marriage to that lady. He has impressed it upon me that she is to be my wife."

The elder could hold in no longer. "Impossible! impossible!" he exclaimed, in an excited tone. "The Lord never could have intended that four men should marry one woman!"

Every drop of milk brought in Paris is tested at the barriers by the lactometer, to see if the "iron-tailed cow" has been guilty of diluting; if so the whole of it is remorselessly thrown into the gutter. The Paris milk is very pure in consequence. If a tradesman adulterate any article of food offered for sale, he is first fined and then made publicly to confess his fault, by means of a placard in his window, setting forth the exact nature of the trick he has played upon his customers.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT SUITABLE FOR ALL.—These purifying preparations should be in every house; they are composed altogether of vegetable extracts, and being entirely free from mercury or any other mineral, they may be used with the utmost safety and certainty of success by all members of the family circle. They regulate digestion, adjust the secretion of the liver, promote the activity of the kidneys, and over every organ exert the most wholesome control, rousing the sluggish, and repressing excessive action. Their action is always alternative and slightly aperient. This beneficial influence is not confined to any particular region, but ranges over the entire system, from which they eradicate everything that is noxious, and substitute health for disease.

## PUBLIC NOTICES.



## TENDERS

FOR THE UNDERMENTIONED Works will be received at the Office of Lands and Works, New Westminster, British Columbia:

I. Construction of a Wagon-Road, eighteen feet wide, on the Second Portage Harrison-Lilloet Road, commencing where the twelve-foot-wide road terminates, about eight miles more west from Pemberton. It is to include, beyond that point, the unfinished portion of the recent contract and is to terminate on Lake Anderson. The payment to be half in cash and half in British Columbia Government Bonds, bearing interest of six per cent per annum. One half of the bonds to be redeemed on the thirty-first day of December, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and the other half on the thirty-first day of December, eighteen hundred and sixty-three. Road to be completed by the thirty-first day of December, eighteen hundred and sixty-one. Tenders for the above will be received until the twenty-eighth day of August, eighteen hundred and sixty-one.

II. Construction of a Wagon-Road from Boston Bar to Lytton, eighteen feet wide. 1. If the payment be made all in cash. 2. If the payment be made all in British Columbia Government Bonds, bearing interest of six per cent per annum, one-third redeemed on the thirty-first day of December, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, one-third on the thirty-first day of December, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, and the remainder on the thirty-first day of December, eighteen hundred and sixty-four. Road to be completed by the thirty-first day of May, eighteen hundred and sixty-two.

III. Same Road, if constructed twelve feet wide with bye-passes: 1. If payment be all in cash. 2. If payment be all in British Columbia Government Bonds, same conditions as above. Road to be completed by the thirty-first day of May, eighteen hundred and sixty-two. Tenders for numbers II and III will be received until the fourteenth day of September, eighteen hundred and sixty-one.

In each of the above works security of One Thousand Pounds will be required, and one-fifth of the payment will be retained for four months after completion of work, for repairs, etc. The lowest tender, nor any, not necessarily accepted. All the tenders to have fully and legibly written on the outside of the envelope the work for which it is a tender. For further particulars inquire at the Office of Lands and Works, New Westminster, British Columbia. au16

## Real Estate Tax Act, 1860.

THE ASSESSMENT ROLL, as finally passed by the Court of Session, in relation to this day published, all persons indebted thereunder are hereby notified that the amount of their liabilities must be paid into the Treasury within thirty days of this date. The Victoria Street Tax must also be paid within the same period. G. T. GORDON, Treasurer.

TREASURY, August 9, 1861. Copies of the Assessment Roll can be obtained at Messrs. Hibben & Carswell's Library. au:9

## CURLING'S SPARKLING EFFERVESCENT CITRATE OF MAGNESIA!

OF

## MAGNESIA!

Another supply of the above favorite Medicine

JUST RECEIVED

BY

LANGLEY BROS.

au:1m

Victoria Gas Company.

LIMITED.

TENDERS ARE REQUESTED FOR

Piling and grading a portion of the site for the

of the Company on or before Friday 6th inst.

P.M., at the office of John J. Cochrane, Govern-

ment street, where the plans and specifications

are to be seen. By order of the Directors.

JOHN J. COCHRANE, Engineer.

For Nanaimo and Salt Spring Island.

THE SLOOP "BOZ," CAPT. PRATT,

is crying the mails, leaves for the above ports

every Wednesday. On the return trip she leaves

Nanaimo every Saturday. For freight and passage

apply to A. M. Muir, Langley street. au:14

Barrels for Sale.

500 NEW SALMON BARRELS AND

a splendid SALMON NET for sale cheap,

if applied for immediately to J. RUEFF, Wharf street.

au:18m

BLANKETS FOR SALE, BY

JAS. N. THAIN & CO.

Received on the most favorable con-

ditions. An experienced wharfing

will be in charge. JAS. N. THAIN & CO.

au:29

FOR SALE,

2 HDS. GENUINE OLD BRANDY.

Apply to the Undersigned, JAS. N. THAIN & CO.

Victoria, 27th August, 1861. au:28

FOR SALE.

TENNENT'S GLASGOW DRAUGHT

Ale, in hds and barrels; Tennent's Glasgow Bottled Pale Ale, in qts;

Do do do Imperial do do; Oregon Cider, in barrels and casks.

For sale in lots to suit. J. J. SOUTHWATE & CO., Wharf street. au:25 1m

South Sea Island Arrowroot.

FOR SALE, 300 POUNDS SOUTH SEA

Island Arrowroot, in lots to suit. J. J. SOUTHWATE & CO., Wharf street. au:29 1m

JAMES LOWE, (Of the late firm of Allan, Lowe & Co., San Francisco) Commission Merchant, VICTORIA, V. I. Office in Fiddell's Brick Building, Yates street. au:14 1m

NOTARY PUBLIC. MR. DRAKE, GOVERNMENT Street, has received the appointment of Notary Public for these Colonies. au:24 1m

## FOR SALE—TO LET.

TO LET, AND Possession Given Immediately.

THE PRIVATE RESIDENCE OF THE undersigned, on St. John street, James' Bay. The House is lathed and plastered, newly papered, and in excellent order. The Out-houses are, a Wash-house, Stable and Hen-house. Any gentleman wishing to live a short distance from business will find this a most suitable location. The House contains 4 rooms on the upper flat and 4 on the lower, including the kitchen. For particulars apply at my Office, Wharf street. JAS. N. THAIN. Victoria, V. I., 18th Aug., 1861. au:21 1m

FOR SALE.

LOTS NO. 809 AND 810 (60 by 120) YATES street, by au:22

JOSEPH AUSTEN.

FOR SALE.

ONE HUNDRED ACRES IMPROVED Farming Land in Victoria District.

Apply to CHARLES MEDUS, Cooper, Humboldt st. bet. Government and Douglas. au:19 2m

TO LOAN.

\$2500 TO LOAN FOR ONE, THREE, Five or Ten years, on good security.

Apply to W. CULVERWELL, Office cor. Langley and Yates street. au:16

FOR RENT.

THAT BUILDING ON BROAD STREET, known as Assembly Hall, nine rooms and large Hall above, in total or in part.

Apply to DR. CLERJON, in the yard opposite Washington Restaurant. au:16 1m

E. T. Dodge & Co.,

PACKERS!

HARRISON-LILLOET ROUTE,

BRITISH COLUMBIA,

THE FIRM IS NOW PREPARED TO convey over this favorite route

One Hundred Thousand Pounds of Freight

per Month, at Ruling Rates.

Mules and Wagons are kept constantly on the route at every portage

Between Port Douglas and Cayoosh,

And goods entrusted to their care will be

Forwarded with Dispatch

AND SAFE DELIVERY INSURED.

Orders Respectfully Solicited.

E. T. DODGE & CO., PACKERS, Port Douglas and Cayoosh. au:17 1m

LADIES' COLLEGE,

Victoria Vancouver Island.

VISITOR:

The Lord Bishop of Columbia and Vancouver Island.

LADY SUPERINTENDENT,.....Mrs. Woods.

LADIES ASSISTANTS,.....(Miss Penrice, (Miss A. Penrice.

THE ABOVE COLLEGE IS NOW OPEN.

The Course of Education comprises Religious and Moral training,—English in all its branches. Modern Languages, Music, Singing, Drawing, Painting, etc.

TERMS.—Under 10 years of age, \$5 per month, From 10 to 15 " " 80 " " Above 15 " " \$10 " "

THE ONLY EXTRAS ARE,—

(1) Modern Languages, (2) Music and singing, } \$2 per month each. (3) Drawing and Painting.

For Prospectuses and further particulars apply to Mrs. Woods, Lady Superintendent. au:10

EXTRA FLOUR,

SELECTED BY MYSELF IN OREGON, and warranted just the thing

FOR BAKER'S USE,

Also, various brands

Suitable for Jobbing and Indian Trade.

I am in receipt of the above ex every steamer, and will be happy to sell at lowest market rates.

GOSHEN AND FRESH BUTTER, eggs, lard, bacon, hams, and a well selected stock of choice California Groceries, always on hand.

Boatmen, Restaurant and Housekeepers, are solicited to favor me with their patronage, as they will always find good goods and cheap.

H. DERHAM, Baker and Grocer, 22 Johnson street, below Waddington alley. au:17 3m

P. SMITH & CO.,

PACKERS

OVER THE DOUGLAS & LILLOET ROUTE

Are still Packing and Forwarding Goods to

LILLOET.

And are Prepared to Forward 250 Tons per Month,

AT MODERATE RATES.

All Goods marked in our Care will be received and forwarded without delay.

P. SMITH & CO., Packers, Douglas and Lilloet. B. C. au:25 3m

Victoria Market Co., Limited.

SHAREHOLDERS ARE NOTIFIED

that the third call of twenty-five per cent on the

subscribed capital is payable 21 days after this date.

By order of the Directors, J. J. COCHRANE, Secretary. au:29 2m

Victoria, 12th August, 1861.

Quicksilver, Quicksilver.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN

appointed for the new India Quicksilver

Mine, California, offer for sale quicksilver of the

best quality from the above named mine, in quantities

to suit, at SAN FRANCISCO MARKET RATES.

J. J. SOUTHWATE & CO., Wharf street. au:2 2m

Blankets, Blankets, Blankets.

THE UNDERSIGNED, AGENTS FOR

several of the Yorkshire manufacturers, are con-

stantly receiving shipments of Blankets, especially

manufactured for this market, and have now a large

stock of the same on hand, of

Colors, Weights, Qualities and Sizes, Which they offer for sale.

JANION & GREEN. au:19 6m

HENRY NATHAN,

IMPORTER AND GENERAL COM

MISSION MERCHANT, No. 9 Wharf street

Victoria, V. I. au:2 2m

## NOTICES.

NOTICE.

I HAVE GIVEN MY FULL POWER of Attorney for the management of all my affairs in Vancouver Island and British Columbia to Mr. J. P. McCreight, Barrister at Law, during my absence from this Colony. GEORGE F. FOSTER, au:31 1w

REMOVAL.

M. WINKLER, DRY GOODS STORE, has removed to Yates street, next to Hibben & Carswell, Stationers. au:29

REWARD.

STRAYED—A GREY MARE WITH her collar branded W. Any person who will bring the same to the Livery Stable of John Tinker will be liberally rewarded. au:28 1m

NOTICE.

THE TRUE BRITONS' CARGO IS now being landed at the Hudson Bay Company's wharf, and consignees can get their goods on pro-

duce bills of lading, paying freight and charges, and signing the general average bond, at the office of the undersigned. E. STAMP & CO., Wharf street, au:28

NEITHER THE MASTER NOR Agents of the True Britons will be responsible for any debts contracted without their authority. E. STAMP & CO., Wharf Street. au:27

Notice of Copartnership.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS day entered into Copartnership to transact a GENERAL COMMISSION BUSINESS, under the style of JAS. N. THAIN & CO.

JAMES N. THAIN, GEORGE MORISON. Victoria, V. I., 24th August, 1861. au:26

Removal.

UNTIL MY NEW STORE IS FINISHED on the corner of Fort and Langley streets I have removed my place of business from Yates street to the Hudson Bay Company's Building in the old Port Yard. au:27 1m

NOTICE.



Saturday Morning, Sept. 7, 1861.

**THE NAVAL BREAD CONTRACT.**—We have heard nothing additional with regard to the alleged letting of the naval bread contract. The movements of the Admiral on the subject are kept a profound secret, and we have no means of ascertaining whether the contract has been awarded Mr. Mackenzie or not. We are reliably informed that at five cents per pound the contract would prove profitable, and that at seven and a half cents per pound, no man could help making a large fortune in two years. Many people say that the Hudson Bay Company—the cloven foot of which exhibits itself everywhere and in everything pertaining to this colony—is interested in this alleged bread “operation”—we can call it nothing else.—Some very harsh expressions, which we shall not venture to repeat, are also made use of against certain parties. What we said the other day, we repeat now, that for the credit of all concerned, an explanation is due the public.

**THE NORTHERN INDIANS.**—Most of the Stickeen and many of the Gold Harbor Haida tribes of Northern Indians have left for their *illyhees* in canoes. The well-behaved of each tribe, save the Stickeen, will be allowed to remain here as long as their conduct is within the bounds of propriety; but whenever their racialities render them notorious, “tickets of leave” will be furnished and they will be compelled to follow their brethren who have just left. No disposition is manifested by the authorities to abate prostitution, so common with Northern women. It is very desirable that the evil should receive early attention.

**EXPLORING PARTY TO SOOKE.**—A party started for Sooke, on Thursday, on an exploring expedition. The intention of the party is to make as thorough an examination of the country as the means at hand will permit. Coal, and sections of rich farming land are known to exist there, and possibly some valuable mineral wealth may be developed by the explorers.

**NEW STEAMBOAT.**—We learn that Dr. O'Brien of Port Townsend is about having a fifty-ton steam yacht constructed at Port Ludlow. She will be a propeller, sixty feet long, 14 feet 9 inches breadth of beam, 7 feet depth of hull. Her engines will be made at San Francisco. The boat will be handsomely fitted up for passengers or pleasure parties.

**FUNERAL.**—The funeral of the late Mrs. Laumeister was attended yesterday by a very large number of friends of the family from the Fort Street Congregational Church. The services were conducted by the Rev. Mr. Meffe. Mrs. Laumeister leaves a sorrowing husband and an interesting family of children to mourn her demise.

**UNTRUE.**—A report that a number of Stickeen Indians on their way North had come in collision with the Cowichans and that a serious battle was being fought near Cedar Hill, was brought to town yesterday. Upon an investigation by Chief of Police Smith the report was found to be untrue.

**AUCTION SALE.**—At 11 o'clock this morning Mr. McCrea will sell by auction a horse, water-cart and harness, two saddle horses, paints, oils, champagne, spirits, groceries and provisions. Also, the fixtures of the store of E. Harris, Yates street.

**The W. B. Scanton** yesterday discharged the remainder of her cargo, and will leave to-day for the Port Ludlow lumber mills.

**POLICE COURT.**—Beyond the disposal of a bad case of drunk, there was nothing doing in this court yesterday.

## House of Assembly.

FRIDAY, Sept. 6, 1861.

House met at 3:15 o'clock. Present—Speaker Helmcken, and Messrs. Tolmie, Waddington, Franklin, Cary, Crease.

House in committee on the Pawnbrokers' and North Road Bills. Mr. Waddington in the chair. The Pawnbrokers' Bill was slightly amended and passed.

The Bill to authorize the making of a road from Douglas street to the North Road, out of the surplus funds on hand from the Street Tax, was taken up.

The chairman had heard Port street suggested as the proper route for a road; also Pandora street to the Springs. It was generally said that the proposed road would run to and benefit the property of Mr. Tolmie and Mr. Finlayson, and would not prove a public convenience. The Springs route was the most settled, and the money asked for the purposes of the Act belonged to the town, and should not be expended on country roads.

Mr. Cary said that Douglas street led to North Saanich, and accommodated an agricultural population; and it was more to the interests of the town to open communication with the country.

Mr. Crease was very much in favor of connecting Douglas street with the main road; but if there was any money left after that work had been performed, it should be laid out on Fort street.

Mr. Franklin said he had introduced the Street Act last year exclusively for the benefit of the town. The town had paid the money now on hand, and it is proposed to use it in making a country road.

Mr. Cary—it is not intended to carry the road one half beyond the town limits.

Mr. Franklin had canvassed the town thoroughly and found the people generally opposed to it. Although Douglas street had been macadamized from Pandora to St. John's Church, there was only a small shanty the whole distance; while on Yates, Fort, Wharf, and other streets, where improvements were necessary, there were many buildings. To lay the money out on the connection with the North Road was a malapropriation of the funds, which were collected from the townspeople and should be laid out for their benefit. He would consent to see £200 expended on grading the road, and no more. All classes of citizens seemed opposed to the measure, and he would not support it.

Mr. Tolmie was surprised to hear such remarks from an honorable gentleman who styled himself the Colossus of Rhodes (roads). All the people living on the line of the Saanich road for a long series

of years have passed through a swamp to get to town, while others had good roads. Douglas street connected with the Saanich road and was within the town limits. A road must be built to enable agriculturalists to bring in produce in the winter time, and this road would serve not only for Saanich but for Metchoosh and other districts.

Mr. Helmcken found the gentlemen who proposed to have lived many centuries ago saying that the people consented to be taxed to improve the streets of the town; but on turning to last year's Act he discovered that it provided for the macadamizing of Douglas street from Pandora to the North Road. The present bill is only intended to carry out the spirit of the old one.

Mr. Franklin proposed that a sum not exceeding £200 be devoted to the improvement of Douglas street to the junction of North Road; and that the balance of the Street Fund be applied to improving Yates street in the direction of the Springs.

Neither proposition being seconded, the amendments were thrown out and the first section of the bill was adopted, Mr. Franklin voting in the negative.

Mr. Cary proposed an amendment to the second clause that “after the completion of the road herein before mentioned, the surplus money be expended in improving Store street to the new bridges.”

Mr. Cary—if it was the opinion of the House that the road to the foot of the new bridge should be made with the public money he was quite sure the Executive would forestall next year's vote.

Mr. Helmcken said there was no need for that, as there was plenty of money this year.

Mr. Cary—Of course the hon. member knows better than any one else.

The amendment was carried.

The preamble with one or two slight alterations was passed.

Mr. Waddington said that the next on the list was the Incorporation Bill.

Mr. Helmcken moved that the Committee rise and report progress.

Mr. Cary said he had no objection if the Speaker would place the Incorporation Bill first on the list for the next day.

The committee rose and reported progress.

House adjourned till Monday at 3 P. M.

**ORDERS FOR THE DAY.**

Third reading Douglas Street Bill.

Third reading Pawnbrokers' Bill.

Reports of Committee of Supply.

Incorporation Bill.

## Themes of Military Debate.

The Washington correspondent of the New York World, writing on the 24 of July, remarks:

The contest for the respective merits of the two rival European military systems—of which the Prussian and French armies are respective exponents—is frequently evolved among us here. This is partly due to the presence of numbers of continental officers, either as participants in, or spectators of the campaign before us; more to the peculiar nature of this war; to the difficulties incident to the march over a country so different from the fields of European warfare as seemingly demand new and unconventional modes of subduing the foe.

The Prussian system—although modified by the experiences of the last 10 years—still obtains in the armies of Prussia, Russia, Austria, and even England, and is based on the reduction of men to machinery. It insists on exact unanimity in the manual of arms exercises, on the old-fashioned platoon and column business, on the utter uselessness of brains possessed by the rank and file. The French system develops to the highest degree the capabilities of the individual soldier; cares little about the simultaneous musket handling and firing of a whole regiment; pays more attention to rapid field movements, feints, charges, and evolutions, and to the sharp shooting and gymnastic adroitness of each private, than to the massing of men in rows as straight as a line of Lombardy poplars, with muskets as stiffly parallel to each other when aimed as the handles of so many pumps.

Now we write a deal about the perfection of drill attained by our regiments, and I have been as exultant as the rest. But of late a suspicion of something yet to learn dawns upon me. The proficiency of our fellows is not outside of the manual of arms. They can thump their muskets on the ground at the word, with some concert of sound; but they know very little of the regulation field movement; and of the quick, intellectual, resistless Zouave formations and charges even our professed Zouaves know nothing at all.

The most intelligent foreign officers among us say that if our veteran commander has a single quality which would retard his progress in the present campaign, it is that he is pledged by tradition and success to the heavy Prussian system which we have engrained from English stock upon the branches of our own army. They think him better adapted to the field manoeuvres of an open war, waged in open country, than to the tactics required just now; that the American soldier, being a reasoning individual, and possessing both the astuteness of the Britisher and the dash of the Frenchman, should be taught at least as much of the latter's fashions as of the former's. They point to the territory over which our most important operations must extend. If the Southern army is hemmed in between the mountains and the sea, eastern Virginia, nevertheless, presents serious topographical dangers to an invading army, than any other section of our country. The march to Richmond is through forests, ravines, and defiles. It is impracticable for broad columns; is visited by thousands of soldiers born to the soil, preparing to defend it in need, and unconquerable hordes which must be met and defeated with similar genius.

I hear these gentlemen laying great stress upon the deficiency in skirmishing practice. They say that at least 6,000 skirmishers should precede and flank the advance of our main column; that we need artillery to defend our van, and above all, cavalry to protect our artillery and to engage the Virginia cavalry on equal terms. There is a great deal of thought in these suggestions, worthy the attention of our leaders. Some of the best living masters of modern artillery and cavalry practice are here at the time, rendering their services to the Government—such men, for instance, as the distinguished Hungarian, Col. Ashboth, (the Hungarian cavalry is the most efficient in Europe), who offers to instruct a horse-brigade in the shortest possible time by the most efficient system. Why should not Government avail itself of so much of this kind of assistance, as a love of liberty or adventure may attract to our cause?

**How to DISTINGUISH THEM.**—The relative rank of officers in the regular army is designated in the fatigue uniform, worn in accordance with the army regulations, in the following manner: A Major-General is distinguished by two silver stars on his shoulder straps; a Brigadier-General has but one star; a Colonel has a silver embroidered spread eagle; a Lieutenant-Colonel has a silver embroidered leaf; a Captain is known by two gold embroidered bars; a First Lieutenant has but one gold bar on the strap, a Second Lieutenant none at all. The cloth of the strap is as follows: Staff Officers, dark blue; Artillery, scarlet; Infantry, light (or sky) blue; Rifleman, medium, or emerald green; Cavalry, orange color.

**DIED FOR LOVE.**—A Toronto (Canada) correspondent of the N. Y. Tribune says:

A most melancholy affair happened here last night. William Huntley Sigourney, A. M., a literary gentleman of high attainments, author of Christian, of a history of New England, and a voluminous contributor to the periodical Press, committed suicide by taking prussic acid; the cause of this was disappointed love, the lady residing in Kingston, N. Y., on the Hudson river, where he resided last winter. His will was found in his pocket, leaving his property (\$78,000) to Miss Maggie A. Brink. He was a very promising young man, and beloved by all who knew him. He was well known throughout New York and the Eastern States, and was at one time connected with the *Springfield Republican*; also the *Know-Nothing* in Boston, and for the past winter was editor of the *Democratic Union*, at Kingston, New York.

**A VOLCANO.**—Mr. Wallace, pilot of the Anderson, informs us that a volcano has made its appearance upon the summit of a mountain on Hood's Canal. The blaze could be seen from the deck of the Anderson, and was accompanied by a rumbling noise.—P. T. Northwest.

## In the Vice Admiralty Court.

BEFORE CAMERON, C. J.

FRIDAY, Sept. 6, 1861.

**Re Kaffir Chief.**—This was an application made by Messrs. Cary and Drake on behalf of Messrs. Dickson, Campbell & Co., consignees (outwards) of this ship, and by a portion of the crew, who claimed to be one-third thereof, to remove the master, M. G. Mitchelson, from his command, on the ground of intemperance. The application was made under the 24th Sec. Merchant Shipping Act, which recites: “that any Court having Admiralty jurisdiction and upon application by the owner of any ship or by the party owner or consignee, or by the agent of the owner, or by any certificated mate, or by one-third or more of the crew of such ship, that upon proof, &c. the Court may remove the master and appoint another master in his stead.”

The plaintiffs examined all of their witnesses, who testified that they had seen the captain drunk on several occasions.

Messrs. Ring and Peakes moved for a non-suit on several grounds, viz: that the plaintiffs had failed to show any legal authority conferred by the owner on the consignees; that the state had no certificate as the law directs, and that the persons seeking to deprive the master of his command do not comprise one-third of the crew.

The Chief Justice took the motion for a non-suit under consideration, and adjourned the further hearing of the case till Monday morning next, at 10 o'clock.

**HUMORS OF THE BATTLEFIELD.**—The Union soldiers in Western Virginia must be a jolly set of wags, to judge from the following account of their doings at the battle of Laurel Hill:

The day's skirmish presented some instances of extraordinary daring. Perhaps the most astounding was that of a fellow who undertook to furnish the news to the rebels. I did not witness it myself, as it occurred while I was off on the hill, watching the enemy's camp, but I am assured by dozens who did see it, that one of Miro's “swamp devils” (as the boys of the 9th Indiana are called) took a paper and deliberately walked up the road, at the foot of the hill on which the enemy were placed, till he got within convenient talking distance. Then asking them if they wished to hear the news, and they answering in the affirmative, he unfolded the paper and began: Great battle at Manassas Gap; rebels completely routed; one thousand killed, ten thousand wounded, and nearly all the rest taken prisoners; all traitors by the hum and their property confiscated! By this time the bullets began to rain down upon him thickly, and he beat a rapid retreat to a convenient tree, carefully folding up his paper as he went, and shouting back that if they would come over to camp he would give the balance of the news!

The peculiarity of the skirmish Monday afternoon was that our boys acted almost entirely without orders. There was but a single officer with them, and they didn't appear to act under his orders. When a shell was thrown they would shout, “Now give it to them,” and forward the whole would rush. When the enemy recovered, and began to return the fire, some fellow would sing out, “Rally to your logs,” and rally they did, with an actively very provoking to the Georgians.

Some of the bombs fired by Federal troops were found filled with sawdust, but the Confederates have some of the same kind. One fired from the riddled cannon at Big Bethel was sent to the U. S. Arsenal at Troy, where it was opened and found to be filled with rice. There must be a little treachery on both sides.

It takes four things to make a thorough gentleman. You must be a gentleman in your principles, a gentleman in your tastes, a gentleman in your person, and a gentleman in your manners. No man who does not combine these qualities can be justly termed a true gentleman.

## MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF VICTORIA, V. I.

## ARRIVED.

Sept. 6—Sloop Colonel Ely, Hare, Port Townsend.

Sloop Leonede, Allen, Port Townsend.

Sloop Leonora, McDonald, Port Townsend.

## CLEARED.

Sept. 6—Sloop Northern Light, Montford, Port Townsend.

Reekline W. B. Scanton, Cathcart, Port Townsend.

**Keating's Cough Lozenges.**  
**A SAFE AND CERTAIN REMEDY** for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, and all Affections of the Throat and Chest. In Incipient Consumption, Asthma, and Winter Cough they are unequalled. Being free from every hurtful ingredient, they may be taken by the most delicate female or the youngest child; while the public speaker and the professional singer will find them invaluable in allaying the hoarseness and irritation incident to vocal exertion, and also a powerful auxiliary in the production of melodious enunciation.  
Prepared and sold in Boxes and Tins, of various sizes, by Thomas Keating, Chemist, etc., No. 79, St. Paul's Church Yard, London. Sold retail by all Druggists and Patent Medicine Vendors in the world.  
N. B.—To prevent spurious imitations, please to observe that the words “Keating's Cough Lozenges” are engraved on the Government Stamp of each box, without which none are genuine.

**CURE OF ASTHMA OF SEVERAL YEARS' STANDING.**

Caincross, near Stroud, Gloucestershire.  
Sir,—Having been troubled with Asthma for several years, I could find no relief from any medicine whatever, until I was induced about two years ago to try a box of your valuable Lozenges, and found such relief from them that I am determined for the future never to be without a box of them in the house, and will do all in my power to recommend them to my friends.

If you consider the above testimonial of any advantage, you are quite at liberty to make what use of it you please.

I am, Sir, your most obliged servant,  
W. J. THIGG.

THOMAS KEATING, Esq.  
Sold at Victoria, Vancouver Island, by Mr

W. M. Seaby, Pharmaceutical Chemist.  
Jul 22 1861

**Greeley's Bourbon Bitters.**

**THE POPULARITY OF THESE BITTERS** is justly due to the purity of the materials of which they are prepared, and the delicate combination of simple ingredients and tonic so well calculated to act upon every part of the digestive organs, and through them to reach and cure all complaints arising from a diseased condition of the Stomach and Bowels.

**GREELEY'S BOURBON WHISKY BITTERS** are highly nourishing and strengthening, and as a tonic for old people, delicate ladies, convalescent patients, and all weakly persons, they cannot be surpassed. In all cases of Weakness or Debility, they will give immediate relief, and impart a strong, healthy tone to the system. For the cure of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Nervous Debility, Liver Complaint, and all the Debility, Flatulency and Nausea, and all complaints consequent upon a disordered state of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, they are not equalled. As an agreeable stomachic, they are much admired; they sharpen the appetite, brighten the humors, and infuse new life and vigor. No one who uses these Bitters can be subject to an attack of Fever and Ague or Diarrhea. Put up in Quart Bottles, in cases of one and two do. and for sale by Druggists, Grocers and Liquor Merchants everywhere.

GEO. W. SNELL, General Agent,  
321 Washington street,  
San Francisco.

For sale by W. H. OLIVER, Victoria.

**ELEY'S AMMUNITION**

of every description for

**Sporting or Military Purposes.**

Double Waterproof Central Fire Caps, Felt Waddings to prevent the leading of Guns, Wire Cartridges for Killing Game, &c., at long distances, Breach Loading Cartridge Cases of superior quality, &c., &c.

Sole Contractors to the War Department for Small Arms Ammunition.

Jacob's Rifle Shell Tubes, Cartridges and Caps for Colts', Adams' and other Revolvers.

Enfield Rifle Ammunition and Ball Cartridges.

For Whitworth Rifles, also for Westley Richard & Terry's, Wilson's Prince's and other Breach Loaders.

ELEY BROTHERS,  
Gray's Inn Rd., London, W. C.

Wholesale Only.  
my 2 Jyw

## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

DAY BEACON.

FALSE DUNGENESS HARBOR, W. T.

**ON THE SIXTH DAY OF AUGUST A Day Beacon** will be exhibited for the first time on Ediz Hook, or Point Angeles, the eastern terminus of the long, low sand spit bounding False Dungeness Harbor, on the North.

The Beacon will consist of an upright pole, supported by struts and armed with its top and centre with three sets of wings of different shapes, these latter determining its characteristic distinction, the surface of each being presented to a separate point of the compass: the color of the entire beacon will be *red*. It will be fifty feet in height, the platform upon which it is erected being only a few feet above the mean level of the sea.

The Beacon should be visible, in a favorable state of the atmosphere, at a distance of eight nautical miles or nine and a half statute miles.

Latitude of Beacon - - - 48° 08' N.  
Longitude “ “ - - - 123° 25' W. Approximately  
In time “ “ - - - 8h 13' 40"

The Light House at Race Rocks bears from Ediz Hook W. N. W. (magnetic), distant eleven nautical miles.

The Light House at New Dungeness, N. E. ½ E. (magnetic), distant eleven nautical miles.

Victoria lies nearly due North (true) from Ediz Hook, and is distant about seventeen nautical miles.

Variation of Magnetic Needle - - - 2° 5' east.

**Cape Flattery Light, Tatoosh Island, W. T.**

The lens of this Light has been enlarged by an additional section, increasing the arc of illumination, and exhibiting the light farther up the Straits of Juan de Fuca.

The Clock House on the Island has also been removed.

By authority of the Light House Board,  
N. MICHLER,  
in 22 Engineer 12th L. H. District.

**J. D. CARROLL,**

**Wholesale Dealer and Importer**

**Wines and Liquors,**

9 YATES STREET, VICTORIA.

Offers For Sale,

**Direct English Importations:**

100 cases, 4 doz each, (Victoria Stores) Porter;

50 cases, 4 doz each, Pale Ale;

50 cases James Hennessy's Brandy;

50 cases Miner's Brandy, fancy bottles;

50 cases Swain, Boord & Booth's Old Tom Gin

300 cases Holland Gin, anchor brand;

50 cases Worthington's Scotch Whisky;

50 cases Old Port Wine;

25 cases Jamaica Rum;

50 cases Old Sherry Wine;

25 cases Swain, Boord & Co's Orange Bitters.

**Direct French Importations:**

10 cases J. Robin and Bonnot Old Cognac;

10 cases Pellevoisin Rochelle Brandy;

20 cases Bordeaux Wine, St. Julien;

20 cases Marcellis Wine, Bergan;

50 cases St. Julien, J. Durand;

Choice of B. gundy and Superfine Claret;

50 baskets E. Claret Champagne;

10 cases Veuve J. Ponsardin Champagne;

Curacao, Anisette, White Wine, etc.

**American Liquors:**

50 cases, 10 gals. each, High Proof 95;

25 lbs Bourbon Whisky;

Hostetter's Bitters, Booker's Bitters,

Wolfe's Aromatic Schnapps;

Ginger Wine and Brandy, Oregon Cider,

California Wines, Syrups, etc.

**All Goods Warranted and Sold at the Lowest Market Rates.**

All orders promptly attended to, and a liberal discount for cash.

**W. H. OLIVER,**

Importer and Wholesale Dealer in

**Fine English, French and American**

**Liquors,**

**CHAMPAGNES, CALIFORNIA WINES**

**CLARETS AND BRANDIES,**

In the large and spacious Warehouse,

**JOHNSON STREET, OPPOSITE WHARF STREET,**

**VICTORIA, V. I.**

A large Stock of Bonded Wines and Brandies always on hand.

To Dealers purchasing in large quantities, a liberal discount will be made for cash.

Agency of 1st Premium California Wines, in pack ages and cases;

Agency of Old Sackem and Hostetter's Bitters;

Choice Claret Wines, in cases and cases, received direct from Bordeaux, via San Francisco, in bond;

Choice Old French Brandies, received direct from the Agents, in bond, via San Francisco;

Choice Old Bourbon Whiskies;

Port and Sherry Wines, in cases and cases;

High Proof Jamaica Rum;

Scotch Whisky;

Brandy and Whiskies;

Alcohol and Spirits, in bbls. and tins;

Champagne Wines, complete stock of all the favorite brands now in vogue;

And a general assortment of Case Liquors, Cordials, Syrups, etc.

Traders and Dealers visiting Victoria will find it to their interest to call and examine my stock before purchasing. All orders from British Columbia and towns on the Sound will meet with prompt attention.

**W. H. OLIVER.**

Jul 29 6m

**Ryckman & Marks,**

**Wholesale Dealers and Importers**

</

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

**THE WORLD'S FRIEND!**  
Holloway's Ointment.

### A Cure for Piles and Fistulas.

Inflammation of sensitive parts, piles, fistulas, and such like painful diseases may be presently relieved and ultimately cured, by the proper and diligent use

of this cooling and healing Ointment, whose action should, in such cases, be assisted by judicious doses of Pills: ere many days have elapsed the anxious patient will experience a wonderful degree of ease from his treatment. They are equally suitable to both sexes, and all ages.

**Coughs, Colds, and Asthma.**  
These complaints of the chest come on with alarming frequency. The Ointment should assiduously be rubbed at least twice a day on the chest and between the shoulders, when the violence of all symptoms will

gradually give way, the breathing become longer and the oppression less. No medicines are more efficacious in chest complaints, none can be used with equal safety and certainty. Both Pills and Ointment are accompanied by very clear and simple directions for using them.

*From the Kilrush Advertiser, June 2nd, 1860.*  
BENJAMIN COX, Esquire, Magistrate, said in the  
Board Room at Kilrush, that he knew a man who  
had been in the infirmary and was actually turned  
out as incurable, on his way home to Kilrush, he  
purchased at Ennis, Holloway's Pills and Ointment.

er, as he said, it could not be worse with him. This man, said Mr. Cox, became by their use as sound and as healthy as any man in the room. These celebrated Pills and Ointment will cure any wound, sore, or ulcer, however long standing, if properly used according to the printed directions.

The essence of these diseases lie in the blood, which, as, floating through each vessel, the pain-giving poison, which irritates and inflames every tissue it comes in contact with, and produces the hot, swollen, plastic enlargement about the joints so characteristic of gouty diseases. The philosophy of cure consists

overcoming this depravity of the blood, which is rapidly purified by the use of the Pills. The Ointment, when rubbed upon the skin, penetrates the system through the pores, acts in unison with the pills, and soon effects a cure.

**Dropsy, Swollen Legs or Ankles.**  
The various kinds of dropsies, whether windy or


The various morbidities, which arise from some obstruction to the free circulation through the blood vessels or lymphatics, or depend on the inflamed state of some secreting surface. Follow-up remedies, of which the efficacy cannot be exaggerated, act directly upon the blood, the absorbents and secretions, with a power that no dropsy or inflammation can long resist. They regulate

we never investigate, and long  
proper flow of blood to every organ, and purity  
likewise.—they filter out everything that is morbid  
or injurious.—they thoroughly regenerate every func-  
tion, yet potent as they are for good, they are power-  
less for evil. They do not contain mercury or any  
poisonous substances. They act safely and certainly.


**Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, and Old Ulcers.**—This invaluable Ointment was never known to fail in the cure of any wound, any sore, or any ulcer.—It can be proved by innumerable testimonials from persons who had been discharged from Hospitals as incurable, and yet by perseverance they have been made as sound as they were the day they were born.

*Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:*

Legs	Chilgo-foot	Fistulas	Sore-throats
Breasts	Chilblains	Gout	Skin-diseases
Turns	Chapped Hands	Glandular	Scurvy
Unions	Corns (Sott)	Swellings	Sore-heads
ite of Mos-	Cancers	Lumbago	Tumours
quitoes and	Contracted and	Piles	Ulcers
and-Flies	Stiff Joints	Rheumat-	Wounds
oce-bay	Elephantiasis	tism	Yaws

 There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

**N. B.**—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Pot. n13

 **CURTIS & MOORE**, Sole Agents for Vancouver.

Old &


Sachem! Wigwam!  
Bitters Tonic.

**THESE UNEQUALLED BITTERS** and TONIC are now meeting with unparalleled sales, and favor with consumers. In all cases of **DYSPEPSIA, DEBILITY, LOSS OF APPETITE,** or any irregularity of the stomach, they will be found an efficient remedy, as well as a most wholesome and agreeable Tonic.


As a preventive of Chills and Fever, they have no equal, and have with thousands become an indispensable family medicine; being perfectly pure, and free from any deleterious substance, can be taken by all, young and old, male and female, with benefit.

For sale by GEO. W. SNELL, Agent, San Francisco, and by the principal Grocers, Druggists and Wine

For sale by  
W. H. OLIVER,  
Victoria.

**LEA & FERRINS**  
 CELEBRATED  
**Worcestershire Sauce.**  


PRONOUNCED BY  
 CONNOISSEURS  
 TO BE THE  
 Good Sauce



EXTRACT of a LETTER  
 from a  
 MEDICAL GENTLEMAN  
 at Madras,  
 To his Brother at  
 WORCESTER. May. 1851

and applicable to  
EVERY VARIETY OF  
DISH.



"Tell LEA & PERRINS that their Sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable, as well as the

**EXTENSIVE FRAUDS.**

the labels of which closely resemble those of the genuine Sauce, and in one or more instances with the names of L. & P. FORGED, they have deemed it their duty to caution the public, and to request purchasers to see that the names of LEA & PERRINS are upon the Wrapper, Lable, Stopper and Bottle.

L. & P. further give notice that they will proceed against any one who may infringe upon their right, either by manufacturing or vending such imitations, and have instructed their correspondents in the various parts of the world to advise them of such infringements.

Wholesale and for exportation by the Proprietors,

**BOOK BINDING**

**IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.**  
**WILLIAM STEWART, FROM ED-**  
 INBURGH, is prepared to execute orders for  
 Book Binding in the best styles and at the lowest  
 rates.  
 Also General and Book Binding Contracted for

Government Work Contracted for.  
Orders left at Messrs. HIBBEN & CARSWELL'S,  
ates street, promptly attended to. Jell 3m

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**M. PRAG.**

Yates street,  
offers for sale, cheap,  
**HARDWARE,**  
**gricultural Implements.**

**Bar Iron, Steel & Iron-Mongery,**  
**STOVE & TINWARE**  
of every description.  
Glass and Crockery Ware, Wood and Willow Ware,  
&c. &c. au15

Wright & Sanders,  
ARCHITECTS,  
115-117 CORNER YATES AND LANGLEY STS

Victoria, V. I.      an7-11

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